

PATTERSON'S WAR RECORD.

HIS COWARDICE IN BATTLE EX-
POSED BY A FELLOW OFFICER.

HE FOUGHT LIKE FALSTAFF.

The Memphis Politician Was a Faint-
Hearted Soldier, but a Val-
iant Boaster.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LIVINGSTON, Ala., Sept. 28.—The following letter, exposing the war record of Josiah Patterson, the bolting goldbug candidate for Congress in the Tenth Tennessee or Memphis District, has been given out for publication:

"Livingston, Ala.—I first met Josiah Patterson during the late war between the States, in '61. He was a Colonel in Gen. P. G. T. Beauregard's command, which was at that time operating in North Alabama. He was a good, able, sleek talker, but a poor fighter, and always sought bomb-proof position when a battle was fought. At the close of the battle, when victory perched upon our banner, Patterson turned up and did the biggest part of the bragging. Charges were more than once drawn up against him for cowardice, but his slick talker warded them off.

"One day he came to me and said: 'Captain May, I think more of you than any officer in this command. You have done more for the Confederacy than any man I have ever seen.' I replied: 'I am very sorry, Col. Patterson, I cannot return the compliment. I think less of you than any man I have ever seen.' Captain May said: 'Captain May, I have a notion to resign and take a place in the quartermaster's or commissary department. I think you ought to do so by all means, Col. Patterson, I have never doubted your loyalty to the Confederacy, but you are a coward and a scoundrel. Come to this camp and I will make you a general.' I said: 'Captain May, and I know it, and every man in this command feels it, but few of them have the nerve to say so on account of your social position.'

"To give a direct proof of the above, I have to refer to the fight at the bridge in Jasper County, Mo. Patterson had six companies to capture three companies of Yankees, who were sawing lumber at the bridge. He and his men captured them entire.

"We had nearly surrounded them, it being before daylight in the morning, when Patterson gave the command to charge to our horses. When we had reached our horses Patterson came to me and said that he had decided to make the fight on horseback, and I said: 'Captain May, you are a coward, and I will not let you charge to the bridge on horseback.'

"After hurriedly consulting with the guide I took charge of the command and sent Maj. Gibson with the command to keep the field of an old field in rear that had grown up in bushes and briars. With my company and Capt. Bryan I surprised the enemy, who were sawing lumber at the bridge, and about 18, in command of a Lieutenant, escaped to that old field. I pursued them hotly, they ran into a field, and lay down. I galloped to the edge of the field and reined up, so that I could not enter the field on horseback. When I was within a moment for my men to close up and charge for further pursuit the Yanks rose and fired a volley into us, badly wounding me and killing Capt. Bryan. I turned my horse and immediately threw down their arms and surrendered.

"Patterson started into this fight side by side with me, but fell to the rear before a gun was fired, just as I expected him to do. Gibson failed to cut him off, and crowded toward anybody, when in fact he had never heard the whine of a bullet. This can be verified by plenty of men now living in North Alabama."

(Signed) "PHILLIP F. MAY,"
"Ex-Captain Co. F, 5th Alabama Cavalry."

FOR BRYAN AND WATSON.

Helena Labor Federation Will Do Some
Active Work.

HELENA, Mont., Sept. 28.—At a joint meeting of the Bilingual Labor and the Labor Federation of Helena the workers decided to support Bryan and Watson, and, commencing to-day, they will start a most thorough canvass of the city to raise money to help distribute free coinage literature in the Eastern doubtful states.

BRYAN AND M'KINLEY.

The Great Westerner Contrasted With
Canton's Trembling Prisoner.

LYNN, Mass., Sept. 28.—In the course of a sermon on the political campaign Rev. Herbert N. Casson said:

"During the present campaign the epithet 'Anarchist' has been hurled at some of the noblest and most capable men that the country contains. The man most caricatured, as Lincoln was, as a high-wayman, as a bomb-thrower and in a thousand similar ways. Whether his views are right or wrong, the man who is not a citizen of whom any nation might boast? Compare him with the gaged, impaled, and tortured man in his mortgaged house, let Hanna for a moment compare him with that unfortunate Napoleon who has already met his Wellington, and with his wife, and it is plain to see which best represents the principles of the Declaration of Independence."

Dr. Casson described Mark Hanna as a modern Caesar, "who plays his workers like billiard balls," and said that it gives four times as many Hanna would paint the White House black.

"It would," he concluded, "be the reign of King Stork among the frogs."

SULTAN GIVEN WARNING.

The French Ambassador Told Him
What the Powers Want.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The Paris correspondent of the London Chronicle learns that M. Cambon, the French Ambassador at Constantinople, had a long interview with the Sultan Saturday. M. Cambon desired that the reformists be allowed to remain, and he will cast his vote on Nov. 3 for Mr. Jennings Bryan.

This interview was greeted with an outburst of applause that lasted several minutes.

Continuing, Mr. Blood said it was the time for men to vote for their own interests and he considered the Bryan financial record the only one that promised relief for the country.

The county has a Republican majority of 2,000, but if the Independent Republicans follow the strength they expect the result will be 1,000. The anti-slavery feeling is very strong, especially in Kirkwood, Webster, Old Orchard, Clayton and Audubon.

The sensational story of Stewart to the effect that he had been raised to the rank of major in the regular army, and that he would cast his vote on Nov. 3 for Mr. Jennings Bryan.

This story was greeted with an outburst of applause that lasted several minutes.

BRYAN STARTS TO NEW YORK.
CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

He doesn't have any confidence in you, but they want security, and tell you to get a good name on your note or put up something that there was much surprise in the party when they heard it this morning, at the burning of the underwear factory of W. H. Kline in the Second Street.

This was the building on which was displayed last Friday, during Mr. Bryan's speech, a large red flag bearing his portrait and an equally large red flag with his name on it.

The Bryan Club will hold its next regular meeting Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock to 10 o'clock.

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MR. BRYAN WILL SPEAK TWICE.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE MEETING OF THE CLUBS.

EMINENT DEMOCRATS COMING.

After Making Two Speeches Here the Presidential Nominee Will Talk in East St. Louis.

If the programme of William Jennings Bryan is not changed, he will make two speeches in St. Louis and one in East St. Louis next Saturday night.

The distinguished standard bearer of the Democratic party, whose brilliant advocacy of the silver cause has stirred the country from one end to the other, will arrive in St. Louis some time next Saturday.

It is proposed that he shall address the National Association of Democratic Clubs at the Alton Hotel Saturday night for thirty minutes. Then he will address the Workingmen's Bryan club at some place yet to be selected, and will speak again, taken across the river to make a short speech to the voters of East St. Louis.

This programme is subject to any changes which may be made necessary by the weather or be suggested by the general committee, which will later assume charge of the arrangements at the national convention of Democratic Clubs.

Mr. W. S. McKeon of New Jersey, assistant secretary of the national association, and Mr. C. C. Kean arrived in St. Louis Sunday. Early Monday morning he opened headquarters in room 72 of the Southern Hotel, and once began arranging for the work before him.

Mr. McKeon will represent the association in all details pertaining to the convention. The national delegates and visitors are expected to begin coming in, he will open headquarters in the big room on the ground floor of the hotel and the delegates will be received and registered.

The convention will meet Saturday morning and will endeavor to complete its sessions, morning, afternoon and evening.

Anticipating a great crowd and a demand for seats which will tax the capacity of the Alton Hotel, Mr. McKeon will endeavor to arrange so that there will be no confusion when the rush comes.

At the moment, Mr. McKeon conferred with the "Citizens" Committee about the arrangements for the Auditorium, talked with the local committee over the plans for the Bryan Club Thursday and the parade of Democratic Clubs Friday.

The work of the Jefferson Club committee and the representatives of the other organizations was satisfactory.

"The Convention of Democratic Clubs will be largely attended," said Mr. McKeon.

The problem of Mr. Bryan, Mr. Sewall, Vice-President Stevenson, Congressman McMullan of Tennessee, the officers of the National Association, and other distinguished Democrats will have to be solved to the best of all who want to hear and take part in the exercises in the Auditorium.

"The presence of Mr. Bryan, Mr. Sewall, Vice-President Stevenson, Congressman McMullan of Tennessee, the officers of the National Association, and other distinguished Democrats will have to be solved to the best of all who want to get to the Auditorium.

"President Black, Secretary Gardner, the Vice-Presidents of the Union Club, and other members of the party will start from Washington City next Thursday, reaching St. Louis Friday morning.

"They will call on Arthur Sewall, the Democratic candidate for Vice-President.

"At the first session Saturday President Black will call the convention to order, and will introduce Vice-President Stevenson, who will probably preside over the convention for both temporary and permanent chairman.

"It will take energetic labor to get everything ready, but we are hard at it now."

Mr. McKeon proposes to make the music and the features of the convention a success, will organize a grand chorus for the singing of patriotic songs. He brought with him the score and words of the songs of the National Association of Democratic Clubs.

The National Association of Democratic Clubs is entitled "The Jeffersonian Banner." It is to be printed in full color.

"The fact is, as soon as it is known as he can get to it, Mr. McKeon will begin compiling a list of clubs.

Then he will make a list of the delegates selected by the various organizations, so that as the club delegates arrive there will be no trouble in finding them.

Mr. Bryan has taken great interest in the work of the Democratic club organization. He has highly complimented it for its labors in the campaign, and his presence at the convention adds the strongest possible commendation.

"It will be better than ever, and third far for the round trip has been secured from the railroads, the attendance will be very large."

Miss Illinois will, of course, have the largest representation, but all the Mississippi Valley States will be out in force.

Illinois, over 1,000 working Democratic clubs, all will be represented in both parade and convention.

Illinois also promises to have a large delegation.

Miss Illinois, St. Louis, will be represented by many Democrats who are not members of clubs, but who want to hear Mr. Bryan, Vice-President Stevenson and other Democrats of national prominence.

LYNCH IS IN JAIL.

Failed to Show That E. W. Jennings Was Implicated With Him.

A warrant charging John B. Lynch with embezzling \$1,000 from the Wrought Iron Range Co. has been issued and the prisoner is now in jail.

The object in making the warrant specify the round sum of \$1,000 is to hold the prisoner until his accounts are fully investigated. The company has given out the statement that so far the embezzlement has reached the sum of \$8,000, and that before the investigation is finished it is expected to be much more.

As published in Sunday's Post-Dispatch, another man whom Lynch implicated in the embezzlement arrived in the city Sunday. E. W. Jennings, a man of means, who has charge of the territory in which Lynch was born, met him at Union Station and taken to the Hotel Cortez, where he was confronted with the statements made by the prisoner.

He proved his innocence of complicity in the crime and was immediately released.

OLD SERVANT GONE DAFT.

Catherine Lyon Wanted to Go to the Doctor in the Altogether.

Catherine Lyon, an old negro, who has for years been a servant in many of the prominent West End families, was taken away from her lodgings at 309 Cedar street Monday morning and conveyed to the City Hospital for observation.

The old servant had been a faithful and trusted house servant until a year or two ago, when her health and mind began to fail. She was honorably retired as a sort of pensioner and another until a few weeks ago when she developed a most peculiar freak. She would leave the house and lock members of the family out of the room, and then go off to the servant's quarters and laugh to herself for half an hour at a time.

Her master, who at first at length so obtrusive that Dr. Jordan was compelled to examine her and say what ought to be done for her.

Monday morning an ambulance was sent for her, but she refused to go. Driven to the hospital and told her the doctor wanted to see her, she suspected that the doctor was to be carried off to prison because so much of her game was taken off all her clothes. It took Dr. Jordan and a policeman half an hour to get her dressed and she was reluctantly to be moved.

She will be well looked after by the families in which she has served so long.

PRISON CONGRESS.

Getting Facts Together for the International Meeting.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 28.—At the meeting of the National Prison Congress, the committee appointed at the last session of the Prison Congress to assist in preparing history of prison management in the United States to present to the International Prison Congress which will meet in Brussels in 1900, held a meeting yesterday. There were present: Z. R. Brockway of Elgin, Ill.; Fred H. Wins of Springfield, Ill.; Mr. Elton Johnson of South Framingham, Mass.; Gen. R. Brinkhoff of Mansfield, O., and J. Mulligan of Allegheny, Pa.

The Rev. S. J. Barrows of Boston, who is the commissioner appointed by the General Congress a volume containing an account of the present condition of prisons and penitentiaries and the work of prison reform in this country.

REPUBLICANS OFFERED \$5,000 TO PREVENT FUSION.

SHERIDAN WEBSTER DOOMED.

He Cannot Run for Auditor on the Populist Ticket, Says Chairman Roselle.

The Populist State Committee will soon show a vacancy on the State ticket to fill. At the next meeting it will formally nominate Sheridan Webster, nominee for State Auditor.

Saturday Webster secured a proxy, attended the meeting of the State Committee and bitterly fought fusion. Saturday night he attended the City Convention of the Populists and "few the coop" entirely. He bolted the boating contingent and, so it is said, defected his allegiance to the Socialists.

Because of these latest breaks and the fact that positive charges have been preferred against him, he is now regarded as not a Populist. Sheridan Webster is to be formally "rolled."

"You may state," said Chairman Roselle of the Sheridan Webster Monday forenoon, "that the Sheridan Webster will be taken off the Populist ticket. It will be done at the next meeting of the State Committee."

John Roselle, the committee man, met the chairman did not say. From other sources it is given out that the committee has given up the fight to nominate Webster.

When it does meet it is strongly intimated that a bomb will be exploded.

The long explosive session of the Populist convention adjourned Saturday night, four hours it wrangled over the proposition to fuse, was marked by some sensational passages.

"They were not given out when the committee adjourned.

As a matter of fact, they were not intended.

In the meeting Saturday the opposition to fusion in the electoral ticket was led by J. Weller Long of the First District, G. T. Dines of the Fifth and J. R. Dines of the Thirteenth.

They opposed it on the ground that the matter had to be done ten days at least before force to as they said, fusion on the Congressional ticket.

After they had exhausted themselves in the committee and stated positively that an attempt to induce certain members of the committee to oppose fusion had been made, they voted to fuse.

They had tried to bribe indirectly by promising to give \$5,000 to the Populists as a campaign fund, provided fusion was defeated.

This member proved his statements, and further clinched it by the admission of G. T. Dines that the Populists had been defeated in the meeting that he had been told the Republicans would give \$5,000 as a campaign fund to the State Committee.

When he will take energetic labor to get everything ready, but we are hard at it now."

Mr. McKeon proposes to make the music and the features of the convention a success, will organize a grand chorus for the singing of patriotic songs. He brought with him the score and words of the songs of the National Association of Democratic Clubs.

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FOREIGN COIN IN THIS COUNTRY.

IT WAS A VERY IMPORTANT FACT UP TO 1857.

MOST OF IT LEGAL TENDER.

This Accounts for the Small Amount of Domestic Silver Coinage and Kills a Familiar Gold Argument.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Permit a brief criticism of that portion of the report of the Director of the Mint, beginning on page 283 and ending on page 285 of the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the state of finances for the year 1896. The general title of the portion is "The Monetary Legislation and Currency System of the United States." The author of the report is the famous Alexander Hamilton on the establishment of a mint, made to Congress in 1791. Although Mr. Hamilton's report is extremely brief, it is nevertheless interesting.

The Rev. S. J. Barrows of Boston, who is the commissioner appointed by the General Congress a volume containing an account of the present condition of prisons and penitentiaries and the work of prison reform in this country.

It is proposed that he shall address the

country from the breaking out of the Civil War.

What, now, was the effect of these various acts of Congress imparting legal tender quality to foreign coins, silver and gold? That is the question. They caused the retention of what we had as coin.

They began by our government under the act of April 2, 1792, and they encouraged the coinage of foreign coins.

After the United States saw the necessity of coining silver dollars, by long use and confidence the people believed in the value of Mexican dollars, Mexican dollars and Spanish 8-reales.

Mr. Preston furnishes the fact that prior to 1873 this Government never coined over eight million of silver dollars. So did Mr. Wilson, so did Mr. Sherman, so did Mr. Teller, so did Mr. Mulligan.

What the mills are a-hoppin', And the mint's a-hoppin', I say, McKinley, Yes I do."

He has been singing it for nigh on

the year, but it was raspy as a nail straw last night, and after the mention of McKinley's name, the singer was drowned out in a chorus of groans, cat calls and hisses and cries of "You're rotten," "Kill the nigger." Of course there was counter applause from the goldbugs and more up.

When Wilson got the crowd quiet, he said: "Don't get excited, boys, I'm for Bryan. I'm going to vote for him, but my money goes to the other man." Then he left the stage. It was well he did, for some free silver men in the audience were white in the face.

Wilson came out later to make a stump speech and had to run opposition to a heavy set gentleman with a bald head down near the front, who insisted on telling the comedian what he thought about him.

Wilson was badly rattled and that's pretty fair evidence of the temper displayed by the audience.

Sound like that of last night, though less exciting, and going to be quite another. The comedian who talked with a political gas is playing with a gas-oiled weapon. Just how far he can go now that the campaign approaches white heat, is getting to be a serious question. Good taste would seem to dictate, though, in deference to the divided opinion of his audience his political sallies should not be given as expressions of his own personal opinion.

The Primos and West aggregation is more than able to smooth out the ruffled spirits of any audience. The vocalists are of prime quality and the end men in both the black and white troupe are up to date fun makers and the specialties are clever. Howe, Wall and Walters do an eccentric musical act entitled "Fun in the Post-office," in which they make music out of everything, from the gas jets to the letters in the rack.

The Buck's troupe give a truthful picture of an old-time minstrel scene, while later-day minstrelsy is typified by the spectacular march of the Phantom Guard. Beginning Wednesday matinee, a genuine cake-walk for cash prizes will be added to the performance.

Aubrey Bouscuit's sketch, "Wanted—A Widow," is the most refined of vaudeville Col. Hopkins has given his patrons this season.

It went over the heads of most of the Sunday audience, but it will find favor, no doubt, throughout the week. It is really a bit of high class comedy, pleasantly interspersed with catchy but not trite music.

Mr. Bouscuit has charming buoyancy and a delightful way of making love. For a while.

The Poor-house herd was found to have been diseased. The test showed it to be tubercular.

The tubercular herd will be tested to determine if it is tubercular.

The mass of coin in circulation in the United States—foreign and domestic, gold and silver, in circulation to the end of 1896, was \$25,000,000.

There are no means of accurately ascertaining the proportion of gold and silver, nor of the amounts of foreign coin. Some authorities estimate the amount of foreign coin in circulation in the United States at \$100,000,000.

It is known that a large quantity of foreign coin, especially Spanish and domestic, took flight under the operation of Gresham's law, and silver was more completely displaced than gold. A person who has a sufficient amount of gold and silver can easily find silver except in the smallest quantities.

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Some time ago the State veterinarian started to stamp out tuberculosis in St. Louis dairy cattle. He tested the Poor-house herd and that was as far as he ever got.

The dairymen refused to let him apply the test, however, and the State veterinarian had to give up the fight.

The Poor-house herd will be tested to determine if it is tubercular.

The test will be made by the State Board of Health for an investigation of such diseases as are transmissible to humans.

It is the opinion of the State Board of Health that the only safe test known to science for tuberculosis is the tuberculin test, the efficacy of which has been fully tested in this country and in Europe.

After the Poor-house herd was tested we consulted our attorneys, Messrs. Rowell and Farnum, and obtained a writ of habeas corpus.

It was granted and the State Board of Health

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Daily and Sunday—Per Week... 10 Cents
Daily and Sunday—Per Month... 45 Cents
Sunday—Per Month... 20 Cents

BY MAIL—IN ADVANCE

Daily and Sunday—Per Annum... \$6 00
Daily and Sunday—6 Months... 3 00
Daily and Sunday—Per Month... 45 Cents
Sunday—Per Annum... \$3 00
Sunday—6 Months... 1 50

Weekly—One Year... 50 Cents

Daily and Sunday, by carrier, in towns outside of St. Louis, 15 cents a week, 50 cents a month.

Remit by money order, draft, or in registered letter. Don't send checks on your local bank.

The price of the Post-Dispatch and all other news papers and periodicals at stations outside of St. Louis will be 2 CENTS per copy daily and 2 CENTS Sunday. Any one who is charged a higher rate than this will please report same to us, giving name of road or station and date of charge.

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Address all communications to
POST-DISPATCH, St. Louis.

Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis as second-class matter.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Business Office... 6264
Editorial Room... 6265

THE S. C. Beckwith Special Agency.
Agent Foreign Advertising.
10 Tribune Building, New York.
And 49 The Rookery, Chicago.

**THE ACTUAL BONA-FIDE CIR-
CULATION OF THE POST-DIS-
PATCH IN THE CITY OF ST.
LOUIS, EAST ST. LOUIS AND IM-
MEDIATELY ADJACENT SUBURBS
IS DOUBLE THAT OF THE GLOBE-
DEMOCRAT OR REPUBLIC AND
EQUALS THE TWO COMBINED.
OUR BOOKS ARE OPEN TO PROVE
THIS AT ANY TIME.**

"WE ARE OPPOSED TO THE FREE
COINAGE OF SILVER. * * * THE
EXISTING GOLD STANDARD MUST
BE PRESERVED."—Republican Plat-
form.

CHARTER AMENDMENT.

The revision of the city charter is of such great importance that it ought to be done with the utmost care and without haste. It is fortunate that the amended charter cannot be submitted for the people's approval by vote until the city election next April. This will allow plenty of time for a thorough discussion of all amendments proposed.

The present city charter was adopted in 1875, when the city was enlarged, and provision was made for its amendment. In the section of the State constitution providing for large cities, framing or amending their charters it was provided that all proposals for amendments, after being drawn up by the lawmakers, should be published for at least thirty days, in three newspapers having the largest circulation in the city. The special provision for amending the present charter of St. Louis also provides for publication, but does not specify the time. It does, however, state that sixty days must elapse after the publication of such proposals for amendment before the amendments can be voted upon by the people.

Publication being essential, it would be well for those charged with drawing up proposals for amendment to follow the example of the commission that is now doing similar work in connection with the Greater New York charter, namely, publish the amendments proposed, as fast as they are gotten into shape, so that the people may have an opportunity to discuss them and specialists may be enabled to make suggestions.

The people ought to have opportunity to thoroughly understand what it is they will be called upon to vote for in the revision of their own charter.

WHAT WE "OVERPRODUCE."

A dispatch in Monday's papers from Mason City, Io., announces that the School Board at Buffalo Center, in that State, has decided to burn corn as fuel for the public schools this winter. Corn, at the present prices, is a "cheaper fuel than coal by nearly 50 per cent."

What has caused this fall in price, continuing during a year past until the present point has been reached? Carl Schurz and Bourke Cockran explain that "over-production" is the cause, but the same newspapers which announced the burning of corn for fuel brought news of hunger, distress and actual starvation in many of the cities of the country. How can there be "over-production" of food with so many hungry mouths and empty stomachs as a result of enforced idleness? If supply exceeds demand it is only because demand has fallen off, through want of employment and want of money.

The most marked "overproduction" under the gold standard is of hungry mouths and empty stomachs.

FUN OF THE CAMPAIGN.

The Globe-Democrat perpetuates the greatest joke of the campaign, which is all the more a joke because it is put forth in all seriousness.

In a Washington special it announces that the members of the National Republican Committee located in that city have passed a copy of the letter written by Prince Bismarck to Gov. Culberson and have discovered that it is "North America," and not "the United States," he describes as being in a position to take the initiative in the restoration of silver coinage.

Hence, say the committee, according to the Globe-Democrat, what Prince Bismarck means is that the United States alone are not capable of maintaining silver coinage, but if the three million blue noses of Canada, the Indians of Winnipeg and the polar bears and Eskimos of the Arctic Circle give their consent and co-operation he thinks we might afford to run the risk of trying it.

This may not be very pleasing to Prince

Bismarck, whose intelligence it insinuates, but so long as we can crack such broken bloody bridles in this campaign.

During every day of the present month the Post-Dispatch has received more answers to its popular "Want Ads." than in 1895; on some days there were three times as many answers. Up to Saturday last the answers received during the month exceeded by nearly 30 per cent the number received during the corresponding days of last year. The "Want Column" of the Post-Dispatch have become the people's medium for obtaining employment and satisfying their numerous wants.

WATSON'S MISCHIEF-MAKING.

It becomes more and more evident as the campaign progresses that Mr. Thomas Watson, Populist nominee for Vice-President, has entered deliberately and systematically upon the role of mischief-maker.

He has constituted himself the leader and spokesman of the turbulent, dissatisfied, office-seeking element of the Populist party, and in spite of his professed loyalty to Bryan, every speech he has made during the campaign has been designed to reduce Bryan's vote unless he (Watson) can profit by it.

In his latest utterance put forth in the form of a signed statement, he declares that a "compact" was made at the St. Louis convention between Chairman Jones and the Populist leaders, by which Sewall was to be dropped and Bryan and Watson accepted as the Democratic ticket.

If Mr. Watson believes this, he has been imposed upon by people who have lied to him. If he does not believe it, he is knowingly giving currency to a gross and palpable falsehood.

During the entire session of the Populist convention at St. Louis Chairman Jones, Gov. Stone and all the rest of the Democratic leaders present were using their utmost influence in a legitimate way to secure the endorsement or nomination of Bryan and Sewall as the Populist candidates for President and Vice-President. When Watson was nominated for Vice-President, Chairman Jones telephoned to Mr. Bryan advising him not to permit his name to go before the convention as a candidate for President, and Mr. Bryan telephoned back a peremptory withdrawal. Both these telegrams were communicated at the time to the Populist leaders in the convention and were given out for publication shortly afterwards.

Not only was no "compact" made, but the proffer of such compact or arrangement was emphatically and unequivocally rejected by Mr. Bryan, Chairman Jones and the other Democratic leaders. And not only has Chairman Jones not violated any compact or agreement, but in furtherance of the cause which he has at heart he has gone a great deal farther in the direction of obtaining harmony among the various elements and forces that are enlisted in the free silver cause than he gave anybody to understand that he would do at the time of the St. Louis convention.

If Mr. Watson is not aware of what is stated above, he has been deceived by those whom he trusts. If he is aware of it, and nevertheless persists in his course, he is a mere mischief-maker and a traitor to the cause which he professes to have at heart.

THE STUFF OF DREAMS.

A writer in a Chicago newspaper commenting on Gov. Altgeld's recent Chicago speech says that "it is the Mirabeau of revolution." Fiddlesticks! There is no "mad storm of revolution." We are going to have an election. That is all. We are dealing with a question, it is true, which will never be settled until it is settled right. If it is settled right at this election, well and good. If not, it will remain with us until it is settled right. If the ballot fails to settle it right, then, under the law of nature, it will have to be settled right in any other way. But that is a far cry.

Occasions make men. There is the stuff of revolution. An American political occasion that is no doubt the great circulation of the Post-Dispatch will go on growing. The Post-Dispatch is a brightener of all homes in all seasons.

The option pit member of the Cabinet has had a double-column portrait in the New York press in connection with his endorsement of a nerve food. It is perhaps as well to be great in that way as in any other.

Those New England colleges which are patronized by the sons of plutocrats whom the faculties, out of reverence for money, allow to do as they please, are headquarters of anarchy as they are of ignorance.

After the ill use of the Forest Park flowers in the interest of Mr. McKinley, it is no wonder that evil has come upon that popular resort and that the potted plants and other floral attractions are stoned.

The gold organs are saying that the "silver craze" is waning. They said the same thing months ago. Were they lying then, or are they lying now, or have they lied in both instances?

With Bryan, Sewall and Stevenson in St. Louis on Oct. 3 it ought to be easy to outnumber the big Boston crowd that has just been listening to the Chicago nominee.

Like Lord Bacon, Mitchell may be a victim of evil prevalent morals, but none the less all commissions must in reality come from the pockets of the taxpayers.

German-Americans should go to work and organize Bismarck silver clubs. It would please the old statesmen and aid us none cause.

Finding itself unable to explain away Bismarck's silver utterances, the yellow press is now abusing the venerable ex-Chancellor.

That is to say, the banks of Rhode Island, and the least of the Northeastern States, have four times the per capita wealth in capital, undivided circulation and deposits that the banks of the greatest State in the West have.

It may be added that they have nearly forty times as much as either Alabama or Arkansas. But let that pass!

What do these figures mean? Do they mean that the immense holdings of the few Rhode Island banks belong to the people of Rhode Island, and that they have in bank nearly four hundred dollars a head—nearly two thousand dollars a family?

Certainly not. The average family in Rhode Island could not raise two hundred dollars by mortgaging all its possessions and throwing in all its cash. The average cash holding of the average Rhode Island family is not over \$50 and the average wages shown by the United States census is barely over a dollar a day.

The people of Rhode Island are no

IN THE PUBLIC EYE.



JOSHUA LEVERING.

This gentleman is the candidate of the Prohibitionists for President. He is a prominent merchant of Baltimore, fine looking with a well-shaped head, a pleasant smile and blue eyes.

MEN OF MARK.

Speaker Reed is in Montreal, on his way to Lake St. John, where he is going to do some fishing.

The Gaekwar of Baroda possesses the most costly sword in the world. The hilt is so set with precious stones that the weapon is worth at least \$25,000.

Count Goetzen, the well-known German explorer of Africa, has entered the foreign service of Germany and been assigned to the Embassy at Washington. The Count is certain to be a popular addition to the diplomatic corps at the National capital.

President Pemberton of the Philadelphia Savings Fund Society is being highly complimented in the gold standard organs for having induced his bank to contribute \$25,000 to the Hanifa fund.

Mr. Pemberton should at once investigate Mr. Jones.

What does labor profit the labor when usury is the supreme force in government—when the control of the financial policy of the Government is put in the hands of foreign usurers and domestic speculators? How is it possible for the people to prosper when money dealers and not the people are the Government?

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EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

P.-D. Advertisers Get Results.

So far, during August answers received at the POST-DISPATCH office to legitimate POST-DISPATCH WANT ADS are about double what they were for the corresponding period of 1895.

POST-DISPATCH WANTS produce results, this is what advertisers want, what they are willing to pay for and why they patronize POST-DISPATCH WANTS. They had rather pay for an ad in POST-DISPATCH WANTS and get results than to place a free ad in a newspaper which produces no results. The result is that the POST-DISPATCH will continue to do the want ad business at a fair price if all the newspapers in town should insert ads free or fill columns with fake advertisements.

HERE IS ONE EXAMPLE OF MANY:

BERNSTEIN, COLEMAN & CO., City, Write:

"We paid for six insertions of an ad for Seamstresses in the Want columns of the Post-Dispatch, but though the advertisement has only had one insertion we must ask you to discontinue it, as we have already had more applicants than we could possibly employ. Your paper is certainly a great want medium."

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

20 words or less, 10c.

BAKER—Situation wanted by a No. 1 bread and cake baker; country preferred. 2429 Lemp av.

BOY—A man boy wants work of any kind. Call or address 2641 Arsenal, this office.

BUTLER—Wanted, situation by colored boy, porters, private house work; cooks, maid, cook, hotel, restaurant; or private; ref. 2603 Morgan st.

BOY—Situation wanted by a respectable colored boy, 16 years old. Call or address 2641 Arsenal, will work morning and evening for small wages and go to school; can give good references. Call or send postals to 2623 Morgan st.

BOOK-KEEPER—Wanted, position as book-keeper; good references; good pay; good references; best city references. Ad. S. 956, this office.

BARTENDER—Wants steady position in or out of city; age 24; good references. Ad. J. W. 1706 Olive st.

CLERK—Wanted, situation by a competent grocery clerk with references; have had several years experience; good pay; work for \$22 per week. Ad. P. 970, this office.

CARPENTER—Wanted, by a young man carpenter, a position of any kind. 2636 St. Louis av.

COACHMAN—Situation wanted as coachman in private place; understands his business and will work around place; first-class refs. Add. L. W. 1711, this office.

CARPENTER—Good carpenter wants jobbing; good for \$1.50 a day or by the job; good at repairing furniture. Add. Carpenter, 308 N. 12th st.

COACHMAN—Colored man wants work; is good coachman, yardman and houseman. Can furnish best recommendations. Ad. G. 964, this office.

ENGINEER—Situation as assistant engineer or fireman; good reference. Ad. X. Y. Z. 8441 N. Broadway.

ENGINEER—A licensed engineer, who is a first class and fitting capable of overseeing any kind of steam plant, wants job. Add. G. 971, this office.

FLORIST—Situation wanted by practical florist and gardener, commercial or otherwise; will lend to start a stock. Ad. S. 970, this office.

HOTEL CLERK—Situation wanted as hotel clerk or table waiter; long experience and good references. Add. Louis J. Welch, Farmersville Tex.

ICE CREAM MAKER—Wanted, situation by first-class ice cream maker. Ad. H. 970, this office.

MILLER—Situation wanted as miller; by man of mature years and long experience; will rent. Ad. G. 963, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation by girl to do general house work and sleep at home. 3626 North Market st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted by next best refs. for general housework; small family; best refs. 1442 N. 10th st., up. s. rear.

JOHN Young, colored man wants work of any kind; wants work; it was no object; experienced coachman, porter or waiter. Ad. O. 968, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation wanted as porter or any kind of work; experienced waiter or houseman. Will Murphy, 1602 Chestnut st.

MAN—Wanted situation by sober, industrious man; anxious to work; can give bond as collector. Ad. E. W. 2338 McNair av.

MAN—Young colored man wants work of any kind; wants work; it was no object; experienced coachman, porter or waiter. Ad. O. 968, this office.

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HOW GORDON LOST HIS JOB.

THOSE BIG RATES TO TEXAS POINTS

CONSIDERED BY THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

HEARING NOW IN PROGRESS.

HAD THE HARDHOOD TO JOIN A BRYAN CLUB.

A LINDELL ROAD CONDUCTOR.

Interviewed on His Politics, He Declared He Was a Silver Man and Was Discharged.

"Men who are for Bryan sometimes lose their jobs."

So said J. B. Padfield, private secretary to General Superintendent G. W. Baumhoff of the Lindell Street Railway Co. to Joseph Gordon, a conductor on that line, as he told him he could get his time and leave the employ of the company.

Because Joseph Gordon was for Bryan and was courageous enough to tell the truth when questioned about it he lost his job.

It is a Lindell railway employee in favor of Bryan it appears that he must keep the fact locked in his breast and pretend to be for gold and platinum. Gordon was not allowed to exercise his rights as a free American citizen. Because he would not mask his honest opinions and join the Bryan Club the opposition to his interests and those of the masses the source of livelihood for him and his family was cut off.

Gordon is a member of the Workingmen's Bryan Club. Through his efforts many of the Lindell street railway employees have joined the club.

Sunday morning, just as Gordon was about to take out his car, he was told to call at once at Secretary Padfield's office. When he entered Padfield said:

"Gordon, I want to know something about these free silver circulars you've been giving to the men of the club."

"Those are invitations," said Gordon, "to join the Workingmen's Bryan Club."

"You handed a few about to some of the men, didn't you?"

"Yes, sir."

"And you're a silver man, are you?"

"I am," replied Gordon firmly. "I think it is my interest to vote that way."

"Well, sir," said Padfield, "don't you know that you are in the employ of the Lindell street railway men of Bryan, and that you are working for it?"

Gordon said he was aware of that, but that he had the right to think and act the way he pleased. He had the right to oppose the offense of talking for Bryan and the Workingmen's Club outside the hours which belonged to the service of the company.

"It is with that that you are fired."

"Men who are for Bryan sometimes lose their jobs."

"Your superintendent will see you for a moment," continued Padfield.

Gordon said he knew what that meant, and the he did not care to see the Superintendent. He went to call and get his time Monday afternoon.

Secretary Padfield was asked Monday morning regarding his conversation with Gordon, and replied, "I am afraid after first conferring with Capt. Baumhoff."

Mr. Baumhoff was pointedly asked if he believed Gordon was discharged solely for being for Bryan?

"I refuse to be interviewed on that subject," he said.

Gordon was somewhat reticent concerning the subject, as he feared that a discussion of it might cause inquiry about other Bryan men in the employ of the company.

"They are not," he said, "but the work port at the Vandeventer avenue offices who are at least for the gold standard, and I am not for the gold standard. There is one at the Jefferson avenue offices. One recently the company circulated petitions among the men in order to get certain gold dealers to sign a petition to get a few of the men would not sign. I do not believe there is a single gold Democrat among them."

SOPHIA FLOTTMAN'S PARTY.

Had a Merry Time After the O'Brien Brothers Got Drunk.

Sophia Flottman gave a party to her friends at her home, 249 Missouri avenue, Sunday night, and did not invite James O'Brien nor his brother Emmett.

They attended anyway, ate all the supper they could hold and assaulted several guests of beer in the back yard.

When they got good and drunk they started to clean out the house, but twenty of Miss Flottman's friends put them out and locked the door.

The break in again. One had a pair of brass knuckles and the other a knife. The guests made for the windows.

Some of them began shouting dishes at the two men. The police arrived and now James and Emmett O'Brien occupy a cell at the Central Police Station.

Henry Muellhaupt's Will.

The will of Henry Muellhaupt was filed for probate Monday. It leaves \$400 to Rudolph and Anton Muellhaupt, sons and \$500 to the three children, Ruth, Irene and Irene. The couple were married July 1, 1885, and separated last July.

Free advertisements in a newspaper which has to be given away free don't produce results. That's why advertisers prefer to pay for want ads in the Post-Dispatch.

THOSE BIG RATES TO TEXAS POINTS

CONSIDERED BY THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

HEARING NOW IN PROGRESS.

Hostility Between the Business Men's League and Manufacturers' Association Crops Out.

The Interstate Commerce Commission met at the Federal Building Monday to hear arguments on the complaint filed by St. Louis shippers alleging a discrimination in rates made by roads running to Texas com-

mon points.

About two months ago Traffic Manager Leeds, on behalf of local shippers, sent to Washington and filed a complaint that the weekly national weather crop bulletins have been discontinued until next spring as follows:

The latest returning return to the market is the 30th per cent smaller than the 28th.

The visible crop is 500,000 bushels less than the 28th.

Thomas estimates the corn crop at 2,800,000 bushels and oats at 1,800,000 and winter wheat at 1,200,000.

The amount about decreased last week 500,000 bushels.

The future market opened early on the weekend in which the market was 100,000 bushels less than the 28th.

The visible crop is 500,000 bushels less than the 28th.

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A LITTLE GIRL'S TERRIBLE FATE.

BLANCHE DALTON FED A FIRE IN THE BACK YARD.

THE FLAME ENVELOPED HER.

Her Mother Smothered the Fire with a Blanket, but Too Late to Save Her.

Blanche, the 6-year-old daughter of Patrick Dalton, is dying in her home on South Sixth street. The left side of her body is burned to a crisp and the muscles in her neck stand out like great brown knotted cords. Her right side is burned similarly from the hip to the shoulder and both arms are burned.

Mrs. Dalton had built a fire in the rear yard of her home Saturday afternoon and was burning the trash when her daughter ran into the yard and was carrying the sticks to the fire. A 63-year-old Mrs. Dalton went into the house to put on the supper and Blanche remained in the yard.

The child had run over the fire to throw an armful of paper and the flames caught her short skirts.

She did not notice it at first, but when she turned the fire leaped up and licked her face.

She screamed, and as she stooped over to throw the sticks to the fire, her long brown hair dropped over her shoulder to the flames, and the next minute the luxuriant growth had dwindled to a black and singed mass.

She screamed. Her mother ran to her assistance and at first tried to extinguish the flames with her bare hands, but finding that impossible she ran for water, and then with a burning torch in the yard, and ran with a blanket. This she wrapped about the child and smothered the flames.

When she uncovered the child, she had fallen to the ground unconscious. The mother carried her into the house and placed her on a sofa.

Dr. Julian of 763 Virginia avenue was called. He bathed the burns in sweet oil and soon the suffering child was a bundle of bandages.

The doctor said that the child could not live Sunday, but Monday morning she was alive, although it was said that she was dying.

The police were not notified of the accident until Sunday.

WOULDN'T MOB THEM.

One Hundred Armed A. P. A.'s Held a Public Meeting at O'Fallon.

Judge J. H. Stevens, State President of the Missouri A. P. A., returned to the city Monday from O'Fallon, Mo., with a body guard of 100 colleagues.

They had stormed the little town of O'Fallon and held a successful patriotic demonstration in the public square.

The result was not attained without some difficulty.

Judge Stevens had hired Kuehler's Hall for a meeting last Saturday night and plastered the town with announcements of a lecture on "The St. Louis Synod and the School Question."

When Stevens arrived Friday evening, Proprietor Kuehler told him that he could not hire the hall. Judge Stevens claims that the hall keeper admitted that the parish priest had threatened to excommunicate business if he rented his place for an A. P. A. gathering.

So Mr. Stevens addressed the gathering crowd and told them to wait until Sunday, when they would surely have the pleasure of hearing him.

The police telephoned to St. Louis for 100 A. P. A. men and asked them to come prepared.

They went by special A. P. A. marching, with a band, to the ferment of excitement on their arrival. Farmers excited from all directions in anticipation of a skirmish. There was a big gathering in the public square Sunday morning.

Judge Stevens stood on the steps of the City Hall and turned himself loose on the multitude, who were part of the proceeding referring to the attendance of Catholic children at the public schools.

Meanwhile the 100 men from St. Louis disturbed the quiet of the town and the crowd helped work up the applause.

Judge Peabody was one of the 100, and he claimed he discovered the parish priest taking in the money of the people for the proceeding referring to the attendance of Catholic children at the public schools.

Meanwhile the 100 men from St. Louis disturbed the quiet of the town and the crowd helped work up the applause.

The judge followed Judge Stevens with a few remarks on free speech, and then invited the parish priest to come over and hear the speech-making. There was a lot of noise and a great deal of energy projected around the speaker, but the crowd was thrown and any latent disposition to mob the others was quelled by the presence of the 100 armed veterans.

Some of the excursionists say that a man named Fouldkamp, who owns the O'Fallon Fire Department, tried to incite the crowd to mob the priest. The O'Fallonites were not disposed to fight and let their guests have full sway.

So Judge Stevens and his 100 colleagues came to town without a suspicion of martyrdom about them.

BAD DAY FOR HOPPE.

He Shot the Wrong Man, Then Got Clubbed.

George Bur of 372 North Twenty-fifth street and Edward Hoppe of 212 Bremen avenue, had a fight on Bremen avenue and Twenty-third street Sunday afternoon, as the result of a political debate.

The fight followed when Hoppe hit C. H. Kasten, bystander in the elbow. Bur then took Hoppe's gun from him and beat him over the head with it. The three men were arrested and the injured ones taken to the City Hospital.

HER UNLUCKY SABBATH.

Ida Walton Broke Her Collarbone While at Play.

Ida Walton, 11 years old, was playing in the yard in the rear of her home at 323 South King's highway Sunday afternoon, when she slipped and fell, fracturing her left collar bone and dislocating her left elbow.

Dr. Upshaw of 437 Meramec street said the injuries were not serious.

Broke Both His Arms.

William Schmidt, 16 years old, fell from scaffold on which he was playing Sunday evening to the ground, a distance of ten feet, at Wyoming street and Oregon avenue. Both of his arms were broken, one on the elbow, and he received two shots in the hand. He was taken to his home at 333 Wyoming street.

Horse Trainer Seriously Injured.

While John Harrigan, a trainer for the Corrigan stables, was riding a horse in the Fair Grounds, the animal became frightened and ran away, throwing Harrigan to the ground. During the fall, he sprained his right knee and his right arm was broken. Dr. A. C. Bernays said the injury was serious and sent Harrigan to the Mullanphy Hospital.

McKinley's Sunday Drunk.

William McKinley was drunk on the street Saturday night. He created a disturbance at Second and Wash streets trying to swing Little Jimmie into the Republican column. A policeman stopped him in and he was a defendant in the Second District Police Court Monday morning.

Miss Anheuser's Birthday.

Miss Nellie Anheuser, daughter of Mrs. Louis Anheuser, widow of the late founder of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Company, celebrated her 19th birthday at the family home, 2121 Russell avenue, yesterday. There was a large gathering of young people on hand, and a good time was had until a late hour.

FILLEYITES WHO PINE FOR OFFICE.

REPUBLICAN CITY COMMITTEE MEETING.

TO ORDER THE PRIMARIES.

None but True and Tried Worshippers at the Mosque Need Try for Nomination.

The Republican City Central Committee will meet late in the afternoon and issue a call for a city primary and convention. The chances are the dates will be Oct. 14 and 15. This will allow nearly three weeks for the campaign, which Uncle Filley, who owns the City Committee absolutely, deems sufficient.

The factional feeling in many of the wards means a very warm primary, and a big list of delegations will be submitted. The main fight is for the shriveling nomination, and there will be a Troll and Pohlman delegation in every ward.

Pohlman does not propose to be eunched out of it by any lightning calculator, as his friends say was two years ago.

The Deposed Chairman of the Bimetallic Party Cannot Deliver the Goods to Filley.

M. Fairchild Doud, deceased Chairman of the National Bimetallic party and Filley's henchman, is traveling a rocky political road.

Since he was exposed and deposed by the State Executive Committee of the National Bimetallic party, he has been courting with Filley and announcing his intention of putting the Republican State nominees on the National Bimetallic State ticket in Missouri.

He proposes to head the ticket with the Bryan and Sewall electors and tail it with the Filleyite State ticket.

Canvassers in the employ of Doud and Filley are now hustling for 1,000 signatures, so that he may file his nominations with the Secretary of State.

But the work of M. Fairchild Doud in the interest of Filley will avail him nothing, for the Bimetallic party will not be accepted.

And even if it could get around the knotty legal proportion which says no ticketholder can be a delegate, it would be a hard task to do so.

The National Committee of the Bimetallic party, with headquarters in Washington City, has formally recognized J. D. Clarkson and his associates who fired Doud.

The applicants for appointment under class A must be resident citizens for at least one year between 20 and 40 years of age, and must be of good character, sound health and physically able to perform the duties of the position for which they are applying.

The Bureau of Appointments is to good character falls upon the applicant, and he is required to furnish evidence if requested.

The Bureau of Appointments is to good character and age, the applicant is required to submit to an examination before at least two of the three commissioners. He must have been a citizen for a percentage of not less than 70 to pass.

Unless it is specifically set down by statute or ordinance the applicants can be of either sex.

The examinations are made by examining boards, who are allowed a good deal of latitude in the examination, but are not restricted by the demands of the particular position they are examining for.

The commissioners have sent to Chicago to examine the applicants for the Bimetallic party, who are to be examined by the Bimetallic party.

They are organized and working hard for free silver.

I spent Sunday in Jasper County, which a large supply of free silver literature has been sent to the State.

Mr. Clarkson says the National Bimetallic party will cast as many votes in Missouri this fall as were cast two years ago by the Free Silver Republicans.

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